

YSER CANAL
CONTESTED

German Attempt to Cross
Was Frustrated by
the French

CHAMPAGNE ATTACK
ALSO WAS PUT DOWN

German Aeroplanes Bom-
barded Dunkirk and a
Neighboring Town

Paris, May 20.—German troops took the offensive along the Yser canal, between Steenstraete and Het-Sas, last night, the war office announced to-day. Their attempt to cross the canal failed. The Germans also attacked in Champagne and used asphyxiating gas; but the assault was repulsed.

Dunkirk was bombed by German aeroplanes. One woman was killed, and 27 persons were wounded. The town of Bergues, near Dunkirk, was also bombed by German aeroplanes; and five persons were killed and eleven were injured.

In retaliation for these attacks, French and Belgian aeroplanes dropped bombs on German camps. On the Verdun front, there were no important developments. French positions at Avocourt wood and Dead Man's hill were bombed violently.

GERMANS FORCED
TO GIVE GROUND

Were Defeated in German East Africa,
According to Belgian Official
Statement.

Paris, May 20.—The forced retreat of German forces in German East Africa was announced in an official report issued to-day by the Belgian war department at Havre. The report also claims the capture of a highly organized German defensive position and one 77-millimetre gun.

ITALIANS EVACUATE.

Withdrew from Portion of Their Lines
in the Trent Region.

London, May 20.—Under the heavy pounding of the Austrian artillery, Italian forces have been compelled to withdraw from portions of their lines in the region of Trent, which had been bombarded for three days. An official communication from Rome admits the evacuation of the Zegnathia position, in the Jagarina valley south of Trent, and also the line between the Terragnola valley and the upper Astico from Monte Maggio to Sagliadasso.

The Italians, however, have occupied further Austrian positions in the Adamello zone, capturing prisoners, material and provisions.

ALLIES WANT A
"FINISH FIGHT"

French Minister Viviani Answers Peace
Talk, Speaking for Them All—
Are Determined to Force Ger-
many to Reparation.

Petrograd, May 20.—The allies stand solid for a fight to a finish. They intend to break Germany's heavy sword. They owe this to unborn generations.

This was the answer to peace talk from Berlin made yesterday by Rene Viviani, former French prime minister and now minister of justice in the French cabinet. Viviani has been making extensive visits to England and Russia. At the French embassy he gave the second interview he has granted since the war began.

"I am not qualified to speak of Germany's intentions," continued the French cabinet official, "but our alliance is more compact than at any time since the war began, and is growing constantly stronger."

"The allies continue to grow stronger in both armament and men. They are steadily forging Germany's chastisement. They will force her to make full reparation for what she has done. There will be no separate peace. The allies war as one. They have devised an economic entente. After peace the world will find the allies equally united."

Viviani expressed the greatest pleasure at the results of his visit to England and Russia.

Presents a Hotel to Courteous Manager.

In the May American Magazine is a story by Fred C. Kelly to prove that courtesy in business pays. It has to do with George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, and former manager of a Philadelphia hotel.

SAY ORPET GOT
SUICIDE NOTE

Led to Fatal Meeting, Defense Holds—
Says He Tried to Save the
Girl.

Waukegan, Ill., May 20.—William Orpet, charged with the murder of Marian Lambert, will be put on the witness stand to testify that the high school girl wrote him a letter threatening suicide, it was announced yesterday by James H. Wilkerson, senior counsel for the accused University of Wisconsin student.

On this letter hinges the whole theory of the defense—the contention that the 18-year-old girl swallowed the cyanide of potassium in Helms woods last February when Orpet informed her that he no longer loved her and that he was engaged to marry Miss Celeste Youker. Orpet's own testimony is considered of vital importance in establishing this theory of defense.

When Orpet takes the stand he will testify that Marian Lambert wrote him a letter a few days before the fatal trip under the three oaks, threatening to kill herself unless he returned to her and gave up her rival. He will declare that it was in answer to this threat that he wrote his school girl sweetheart a hurried note saying:

"Don't do anything desperate until I arrive."

The defense will contend that this is the explanation of the sudden trip to Lake Forest and that Orpet tried to prevent his discarded love from harming herself. This theory, they will contend, disposes of the damaging evidence held by the state tending to show that Orpet took elaborate precautions to prove an alibi for himself before meeting the girl.

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NO EXECUTION
OF LYNCH YET

British Government Notifies
U. S. Embassy in
London

SENTENCE WILL BE
MADE PUBLIC TO-DAY

Lynch, an American Citizen,
Tried for Complicity
in Irish Revolt

London, May 20.—The American embassy was officially informed to-day that the sentence of Jeremiah C. Lynch, a naturalized American convicted of complicity in the Sinn Fein revolt, will be announced by the military authorities sometime to-day.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the state department last night that the sentence of Jeremiah C. Lynch, the naturalized American convicted of complicity in the Dublin uprising, had not been confirmed, but that in accordance with instructions from Secretary Lansing, the British government had been asked to suspend the infliction of any punishment pending an investigation.

By National Guard Troops on the Mexican Border.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Gen. Funston's realignment of the border patrol is being delayed, war department officials said yesterday, by slow mobilization of the Arizona and New Mexico National Guard and by the disappointing showing in numbers and equipment of some of the guard companies that have reported for service.

Although it has been 10 days since President Wilson called out the Texas, Arizona and New Mexico National Guard for patrol duty along the border their mobilization and assignment is far from complete. The Texas companies responded promptly, but in the other two states the call has not met with as quick a response as officials expected. In addition, so many companies in all three states have been found to be below their paper strength that the war department now expects the total guardmen provided will not be more than 3,000, and probably a few hundred less. When the call was issued it was depended on to add 3,500 men to the border patrol.

It is believed here that the realignment of forces on the border will include withdrawal to the American side of the expeditions under Col. Sibley and Maj. Langhorne, which crossed in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders. Their mission is regarded as virtually accomplished, the bandits in that region apparently having been dispersed and the Americans captured at Boquillas rescued. A Carranza command moving from Saltillo also is expected to do much toward relieving the Big Bend situation.

GREEN MOUNTAIN CLUB

Held Its Annual Meeting at Brandon
Yesterday.

Brandon, May 20.—The sixth annual meeting of the state organization of the Green Mountain club was held yesterday at the Brandon inn with a good attendance. Amendments to the constitution abolishing the club council and placing its control in the hands of an executive committee of 15 were passed. The club decided to inaugurate a vigorous campaign to raise the \$2,500 deemed necessary to place in repair and complete the Green Mountain trail from Massachusetts to the Canadian border. The following officers were elected: President, Mortimer Proctor; vice-president, J. L. Grier of Bennington; M. E. Wheeler of Rutland; John M. Thayer of Middlebury; Guy W. Bailey of Essex Junction; Frank L. Greene of St. Albans; recording secretary, E. S. Marsh of Brandon; corresponding secretary, Dr. L. J. Paris of Burlington. In addition to the officers the members of the executive committee are: J. P. Taylor, Burlington; Redfield Proctor, Proctor; A. F. Jones, Burlington; W. E. Eddy, Brattleboro; George A. Matthews, Bennington; W. M. Ross, Rutland; H. M. Swift, Manchester; E. R. Morrisville, and H. H. Cooley, Stowe.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

Made in Behalf of Rev. C. C. Wilson, Who
Lost Promise Suit.

Boston, May 20.—Motion for new trial in the breach of promise suit in which Miss Laura L. Johnson was Thursday awarded a verdict of \$3025 from Rev. Charles Chase Wilson of the Church of Our Saviour in Roslindale, was yesterday filed by Rev. Wilson's counsel, W. B. C. Stickney and Walter A. Dane, in the United States district court here. The defendant contends the verdict is "against the evidence" and "against the law."

NEW VENUE CALLED

To Secure Jury for Trial of Will H. Orpet.

Waukegan, Ill., May 20.—A new venue of 100 men was called to-day in the trial of Will H. Orpet, the University of Wisconsin student charged with murdering his former sweetheart, Marian Lambert.

Five days have thus far been spent in the examination of 273 prospective jurors, and only three have been tentatively accepted.

Business at the Front.

Bacon—It is said that more than 2,000 members of the London Stock Exchange are either on active service or directly employed by the government on war work.

Robert—Do you mean to say that now they've got "ticklers" in the trenches?—Yonkers Statesman.

WAS PROMINENT POLITICIAN.

George B. Cox, Also Theatrical Magnate,
Died To-day.

Cincinnati, May 20.—George B. Cox, a widely known politician and theatrical magnate, died to-day.

George Barnsdale Cox was one of the most widely known professional politicians in Ohio, a baseball magnate, a banker and part owner of one of the largest theatrical syndicates in the country. Born in Cincinnati, April 29, 1863, he began his career as a newsboy, and later became a saloon-keeper at "Dead Man's Corner," as the locality at Carle and Central avenues, Cincinnati, was known, because of the numerous murders in the neighborhood. Cincinnati was "wide open" in those days and unbridled saloons and gambling flourished. Cox, however, kept his place orderly and established a reputation for physical courage that he maintained throughout his career.

He immediately became a leader in local politics and soon spread his influence until he virtually controlled the Republican machine in Hamilton county, obtained a powerful hold on state politics and wielded an influence in national campaigns.

Early in his political career Cox was elected to the city council. That, however, was the only elective office to which he ever attained. He found the inner circle of his party far more to his liking than the open work of the platform. As leader of the Republican party in Hamilton county, he selected as his chief lieutenant August Hermann, now chairman of the National baseball commission and president of the Cincinnati baseball club and Rud Hynicka who later became closely associated with Mr. Cox in theatrical ventures. In the division of authority between these two, Cox assigned Hermann to the city of Cincinnati and Hynicka to Hamilton county outside of Cincinnati. For years the word of these two men in their separate fields was final.

When Cox announced his retirement from politics in 1909, Hermann and Hynicka continued the organization which was considered intact until it was beaten in the mayoralty race in Cincinnati a little more than three years later.

Cox as a young man was an enthusiastic baseball fan. He organized and was a member of the "Oseolans," during the strenuous days of baseball when fights were frequent. The motto of the club was "Win, Tie or Fight," and Cox is said always to have been where the trouble was the thickest.

Later he was associated with August Hermann in the ownership of the Cincinnati Nationals. The ill-fortunes of that club palled on Cox, however, and when he became tired of supporting a "tail-end" he sold his stock.

Mr. Cox was president of the World Film corporation, one of the largest picture producing and distributing concerns; states have been found to be below their paper strength that the war department now expects the total guardmen provided will not be more than 3,000, and probably a few hundred less. When the call was issued it was depended on to add 3,500 men to the border patrol.

It is believed here that the realignment of forces on the border will include withdrawal to the American side of the expeditions under Col. Sibley and Maj. Langhorne, which crossed in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders. Their mission is regarded as virtually accomplished, the bandits in that region apparently having been dispersed and the Americans captured at Boquillas rescued. A Carranza command moving from Saltillo also is expected to do much toward relieving the Big Bend situation.

Although it has been 10 days since President Wilson called out the Texas, Arizona and New Mexico National Guard for patrol duty along the border their mobilization and assignment is far from complete. The Texas companies responded promptly, but in the other two states the call has not met with as quick a response as officials expected. In addition, so many companies in all three states have been found to be below their paper strength that the war department now expects the total guardmen provided will not be more than 3,000, and probably a few hundred less. When the call was issued it was depended on to add 3,500 men to the border patrol.

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ORDER COPIES
WERE STOLEN

Alleged to Have Been Taken
from J. P. Morgan &
Co. Office

DEEP MYSTERY
IN NEW YORK CITY

District Attorney Is Con-
ducting Investi-
gation

New York, May 20.—District Attorney Swann continued to-day the investigation into the theft of copies of war munition orders from the office of the J. P. Morgan & Co., the tapping of telephone wires by the police, and the use of an eavesdropping device by private detectives, in an effort to trace the grapevine method by which information was pilfered.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the legislative committee which has been investigating the affair, declared that the activities of the detective agency violated the United States constitution and some of the agency operators fled the city to avoid testifying before the committee. The inquiry resulted in a spirited controversy between Thompson and Mayor Mitchell. The mayor asserted that a vital national interest was involved, which Thompson denied. The district attorney declared that any publication of facts at present would be most regrettable from the standpoint of the administration of federal justice.

The statement by the district attorney was as follows:

"I have made inquiry into the circumstances concerning the investigation now going on into the listening on the wire of Seymour & Seymour, Mr. Marshall said, 'and find that the case the police department referred to as having to do with the federal authorities is a case I know about which has been of interest for some time to the federal authorities and which involves national issues.'"

Commissioner Woods was called to the stand in the open inquiry after witnesses had testified that William J. Burns of the Burns detective agency and his son, Sherman, had engaged a room adjoining the Seymour offices and caused the installation of telephonic devices. It already had been announced by the district attorney that the Burns detectives were engaged by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., from whose offices had been pilfered official messages from the French government relative to munitions supplies. It was alleged this information was sold to munitions manufacturers to enable them to make satisfactory bids.

The police commissioner did not discuss the Seymour case. He admitted, however, that the Burns detectives had worked in co-operation with the police in the case and that he had given the necessary permission to "listen in" on the telephone.

Mr. Woods devoted most of his time to detailing the methods used by the police in tapping wires and the necessity for the practice. Cognizant of the fact that the committee had the power to propose legislation prohibiting wire tapping in police work is legislation in behalf of law-breakers. It would destroy one of the police's most potent weapons."

DARTMOUTH'S CHANCES BEST.

Qualified Twice as Many Men as Any
Other College.

Springfield, Mass., May 20.—Dartmouth college, qualifying twice as many athletes as any other institution in the preliminary events of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic association's annual championship meet yesterday, went far toward retaining its title as leader of the association.

In the rush for points one meet record was broken. Stockey Andrew Kelley of Holy Cross scamped 220 yards to a new mark of 21.3 seconds for that distance, and finished looking back at the fast following field of qualified athletes was 24. University of Maine, Dartmouth's number regarded as a close contender of the Green, had only 12 survivors from the day's trials. Bowdoin was close behind with eleven men still in competition.

Dartmouth qualified 24 men; University of Maine 12; Bowdoin 11; Brown and Massachusetts Institute of Technology nine each; Holy Cross seven; Amherst, Williams and Worcester Polytechnic institute four each; Wesleyan and Trinity two each; Massachusetts Agricultural college, Tufts, Colby and Vermont one each.

SPORTING BRIEFS.

Dartmouth, Maine and M. L. T. are picked to win the New England intercollegiate at Springfield, Mass., to-day. According to advice of dopsters, the Green team should have a point total of 34 or 35, but it is also said that both Maine and M. L. T. have a good chance to oust the New Hampshire college out of first place.

The Harvard rowing crews got their real tests to-day, when the variety and freestyle crews row against the Cornell eights. Harvard has been trying out a different stroke since the change of coaches and the results of to-day's contest will determine in a large measure whether this style will be continued.

Tufts has scored 96 runs to their opponents' during their run of 13 straight victories.

Vermont Business Troubles.

Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed Thursday with Clerk Platt of the United States court. H. E. Jordan of Barre, a laborer, has liabilities of \$1,126.25 and assets of \$109, of which \$30 is claimed exempt. Charles W. Stuart of Windham owes \$7,269.96 and claims to have assets of \$5,321.67, with 2820 exempt.

BEAUTIFYING THE ROADS.

Women of Central Vermont Communities
Undertake Important Work.

A meeting of "wayside wardens" was held in the Aldrich hall yesterday afternoon to hear the reports of the surveys which have been made by the various committees representing the Woman's club of Montpelier, the Philomathian and Pierian clubs of Waterbury, the Rural Good Luck, the Village Improvement and the Home Study clubs of Williamstown, the South Barre grange and the Woman's club of Barre.

This is an attempt by these organizations to start a campaign for the improvement of the road sides from Waterbury to Williamstown gulf, a movement which is in line with the work being carried on in various localities through the country. The most extensive in New England is "The Circuit," which Massachusetts people are now at work upon. This "Circuit" starts from Boston, crosses the state by way of Worcester, Springfield and Pittsfield and, returning through North Adams, Greenfield, Fitchburg and Cambridge, covers 320 miles of Massachusetts highways and passes through 57 cities and towns, every mile of which has been closely scrutinized by the promoters of the scheme with a view to improving the road borders by planting trees where desirable, making openings where fine views may be obtained, covering unsightly cuts or banks with vines or low-growing shrubs and in every way possible making the waysides a joy to the traveler.

While this attempt by the women of central Vermont is much less ambitious in scope than the Massachusetts "Circuit," it is no less worth while and its promoters hope that from this modest beginning may radiate lines of beautiful roadsides throughout the whole commonwealth as other communities take it up. When the women have appealed to property owners to plant trees, cut underbrush or clean up an unsightly spot along the highway passing their premises they have nearly always met a cheerful response with a willingness to help on the good work.

TREE CARE DEMONSTRATION.

Washington County Agent Interests
Many Farmers.

Twenty-four farmers and men interested in the care of fruit trees witnessed yesterday afternoon at the farm of A. T. Smith and son on the east hill by County Agent F. H. Abbott of the Washington County Farmers' association.

The first demonstration was an illustration of the two main methods of pruning two- and three-year-old trees. The scaffold method and the upright stock method were illustrated on trees adapted for the purpose. On the older trees, those from five to six years old, was shown the proper manner of cutting out the tops to give more open formation in the center of the tree and also to keep the height down for greater facility of harvesting and spraying.

On the still older trees the agent showed how it was possible to make the bearing branches come out nearer the ground by cutting off the tops of main branches and also to give them greater opportunity for growth by cutting out deadwood.

The wounds caused by the cutting were washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate (one tablet to a pint of water) and the larger of them were painted with white lead and oil. Mr. Abbott explained that on the older trees having many sprouts, it is usually advisable to train these sprouts into productive wood rather than to try to save the older branches. These sprouts may be cut back and handled in the same manner as a young tree and favorable results are usually to be obtained from such treatment.

Proper tillage of the soil in a young orchard is of considerable importance. Perhaps the best method is the practice of yearly plowing and the planting of some such crop as buckwheat or peas and oats which may be used either as green feed or may be ploughed under as a soil cover. This keeps the ground loosened, furnishes moisture and makes plant food more available to the trees.

It is not advisable in the case of young trees to attempt to do all the pruning at once but it is better to work gradually toward the desired shape from year to year by the cutting out of the smaller branches and the pruning the lateral to fill in the open spaces. The essential point in pruning is the cutting back of from one-third to one-half of the last year's growth on the upright and outward growing sprouts on the outside and top of the tree with the object of securing greater symmetry.

The spraying of the trees was briefly discussed by the demonstrator, who said that, under local conditions, the young orchard which is not affected with any disease will probably be sufficiently protected with one spraying a year. This should take place directly after the falling of the blossoms and the spray should be directed at the ends of the branches and the top and sides of the tree in order to reach the calyx end of the apples. The object of spraying is mainly to afford protection from the codling moth, the canker worm and the apple sawb and the railroad worm. The proper spraying fluid should be made up of one gallon of the commercial lime-sulphur compound to 40 gallons of water. Two and a half pounds of arsenate of lead should also be added as a poison to the eating insects.

Mr. Smith plans to carry on one of the regular orchard demonstrations under the direction of the agent and for this purpose some of the trees are left unpruned and unsprayed for the purpose of comparison at a later meeting. It is the hope of the county agent that more of the farmers of Washington county will become sufficiently interested in the care of their orchards to confer with him and to discuss means and methods of improving their fruit trees.

BIANCHI—ZANZI.

Marriage Took Place at 7 High Holborn
Street.

A wedding of interest to many in the Italian colony of Barre took place at 7 High Holborn street this forenoon at 10 o'clock when Miss Rosina Zanzi became the wife of Luigi Bianchi. The couple were unattended and only near relatives of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony. A wedding luncheon followed the marriage and a reception will be held this evening. Mr. Bianchi is employed as a granite cutter. The couple are to reside on High Holborn street.

Marriage Took Place at 7 High Holborn Street.

12 DECREES
OF DIVORCE

Were Announced in Wash-
ington County Court
To-day

TWO PETITIO NS
WF DISMISSED

In La Cases, Suit Was
Brought for Intoler-
able Severity

A dozen divorces were granted and two suits were dismissed in Washington county court to-day. The entries made were as follows:

Amelia Webster from Fred H. Webster, bill granted for desertion.

Nathan B. Brown from Fairy E. Brown, bill granted for desertion.

M